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Following are the mortuary statistics of the city of Matanzas during the ten days ended November 21, 1903:

	Number of deaths.	Bertillon number.
Tuberculosis	10	27 108
Bronchitis Decrepitude	$\frac{1}{2}$	91 154
Bright's disease Debility, congenital	. 1	120 151
Meningitis. Tetanus, infantile.	. 1	61 72 99
Hemoptysis Eclampsia, puerperal Angina pectoris	1	138 80
Anemia	1	54 106
Sclerosis, renal. Suicide by hanging.	1	120 157
Total	26	

Estimated population, 48,000; annual rate of mortality per 1,000, 19.84. No quarantinable diseases, nor any of contagious or infectious nature have been reported during the past week.

Report from Santiago—Precautions against importation of scarlet fever.

Acting Assistant Surgeon Wilson reports, November 24, as follows: Week ended November 21, 1903: Bills of health issued to five vessels bound for the United States. No quarantinable disease has been reported. The scarlet fever, of which there has been quite an epidemic in Habana, has not reached Santiago, but as a precaution the local board of health has issued a pamphlet advising the public what precautions to take.

Mortuary statistics for the week ended November 21, 1903.

Causes of death.	Number
ubergle of lungs	
ubercle of lungs ubercle of meninges ubercle of intestine	
ubercle of intestine	
rganic heart disease ngina pectoris roncho-pneumonia. astric ulcer iarrhea and enteritis (under 2 years) uodenal ulcer	•••
ngina pectoris	•••
roncho-nneumonia	
astric ulcer	
darrhea and enteritis (under 2 years)	•••
modenal ulcer	
eritonitis	
eritonitis. ephritis, acute	
cpmini, would	
Total	

Annual rate of mortality for the week, 17.14 per 1,000. Estimated population, 45,500.

GERMANY.

Report from Berlin—Plague and cholera in various countries.

Consul-General Mason reports November 14, as follows: Latest information regarding plague and cholera obtained from the imperial health office at Berlin: